



Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS ANNUAL REPORT 2004

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ARIZONA BOARD OF LIBRARY EXAMINERS

STATUTORY AUTHORITY – A.R.S §11- 906

Arizona Revised Statutes sections 11-906 through 11-909 establish the Board of Library Examiners. The board is charged with passing on the qualifications of persons desiring to become County Librarians, and may, in writing, adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for its government and to carry out the purposes of the article. The Board considers the candidates' academic credentials, work experience, and library and management skills. All County Librarians must receive a certificate of qualification for the office by the Board of Library Examiners (A.R.S. 11-908).

The board is comprised of the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records, who is the ex-officio chair, the Librarian of the University of Arizona, the Librarian of the Phoenix Public Library, and two County Librarians appointed by the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records. The County Librarian members serve one-year terms, and the Director appoints the County Librarian members on a rotating basis to represent each county free library.

According to Arizona Administrative Code sections R2-4-01 and R2-4-02 an applicant for County Librarian shall have:

- A Master's degree in library science and one year experience in a public library of recognized standing, or;
- A Bachelor's degree conferred by an accredited college or university, plus fifteen hours of courses in library science and two years of appropriate experience in a public library of recognized standing, and;
- Satisfactory recommendations from two former employers.

In addition to the qualifications described above the board shall consider the applicant's:

- Moral character and commendable conduct;
- Ability to work with the public, maintain public relations and conduct the financial affairs of a library in a business-like manner; and,
- Willingness to continue his or her training.

The Board of Library Examiners meets, as needed, to consider applications to become County Librarians.

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2004

2004

The Board did not receive any County Librarian applications.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMEMORATION COMMITTEE

STATUTORY AUTHORITY – A.R.S. § 41-618

Statutes that define the responsibilities of the Constitutional Commemoration Committee, directs the committee to collaborate and cooperate with public, private and nonprofit entities to promote public understanding of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights; to promote and sponsor observances in this state commemorating and celebrating historical events that encourage youth and adult civic participation; and to support expanding existing programs that promote civic participation and educate school-age children.

Other Resources

Constitutional Commemoration Committee Newsletter

National Constitution Center

Teaching Constitution required by Law ARS 15-710 and ARS 15-508.

- We the People... The Citizen and the Constitution: www.azbf.org/wethepeople/index.htm
- Kids Voting: www.kidsvotingusa.org
- Center for Civic Education: <http://www.civiced.org/> Many teachers are already familiar with the Center's We the People textbook..., a teaching resource with test questions are written for three different ability levels. For information contact the Center by calling (818) 591-9321. <http://www.founding.com/library>
- Claremont Institute: John Locke's Second Treatise of Government, Blackstone's Commentaries of the Laws of England, The Federalist Papers, Washington's Farewell Address; and a Guide to the Declaration of Independence are available at www.claremont.org
- The National Center for Constitutional Studies is a nonprofit educational foundation created to teach the U.S. Constitution. Contains publications, videos, and questions at www.nccs.net
- This is a digital library and many sources can be found here. <http://www.exlaw.com/library/index.shtml>
- Sources for the Civics/Government Standards. A printed book or digital compilation of sources in parenthesis cited in Grades 9-12 standards is available. For information contact Dale A. Langkilde, Social Studies Standards Committee Member, 480-654-2949, dlangk5660@cs.com

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2004

2004

Committee Appointments

William Norton succeeded Lisa Fink as Chairman of the Committee. Several other new appointments were made by agencies and organizations represented on the Committee.

Constitution Week

The Committee sponsored Constitution Week activities in September and held its annual dinner in January.

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| ARIZONA HISTORICAL ADVISORY COMMISSION (AHAC) |
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STATUTORY AUTHORITY – A.R.S. §41-1352

Statutes that define the responsibilities of the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission, directs the Commission to:

- Advise the legislature and state agencies on matters relating to historic preservation.
- Recommend measures to the legislature and state agencies to coordinate or improve the effectiveness of activities of state agencies and agencies of the political subdivisions of this state and other persons relating to historic preservation.
- Advise the legislature and state agencies on the dissemination of information pertaining to activities relating to historic preservation.
- Encourage, in cooperation with appropriate public and private agencies and other persons, training and education in the field of historic preservation.
- Submit annually a report to the Governor and the legislature. The report shall include the Historical Advisory Commission's activities and the performance of state agencies in their historic preservation activities pursuant to chapter 4.2 of this title.

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2003 – 2004

2003

Historic Sites Review Committee (Reported after the date of the last Library Board Meeting)

The Historic Sites Review Committee reviewed and evaluated nominations to the National Register of Historic Places of historic districts, sites, buildings, and objects.

Nominations submitted:

May 30, 2003

- Barrio de Tubac Archaeological District, Tubac
- Aquilla Standifird House, Taylor
- AZ Palmer and Sons Store, Taylor

- AZ Palmer House, Taylor
- Jordan Palmer House, Taylor
- West Prescott Historic District (amendment and boundary increase), Prescott
- Pine Crest Historic District (amendment), Prescott
- East Prescott Historic District (amendment), Prescott
- Residence at 6737 N 20th Street, Phoenix
- Camp Horn Monument, vicinity Dateland, Yuma County

October 24, 2003

- Don Bell House, Camp Verde
- Pryor Miller House, Pine
- Buckhorn Baths Motel, Mesa
- Jordan Ranch, Sedona
- St Philips in the Hills Episcopal Church and Plaza, Tucson
- San Clemente Historic District, Tucson
- Fox Commercial Building, Tucson
- Fox Theatre, Tucson (amendment)
- North Encanto Park Historic District, Phoenix
- Fort Tuthill, Flagstaff vicinity

2004

Historic Sites Review Committee

The Historic Sites Review Committee reviewed and evaluated nominations to the National Register of Historic Places of historic districts, sites, buildings, and objects.

Nominations submitted:

March 5, 2004

- Don Bell House, Camp Verde
- Buckhorn Baths Motel, Mesa
- Seligman Commercial Historic District, Seligman
- George Brockway House, Florence
- James Douglass House, Florence
- James McGee House, Florence
- Mayer Red Brick School House, Mayer
- Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Exchange Building, Prescott
- Hedgepeth Hills Archaeological Site, Phoenix
- House at 6505 E McDonald Drive, Phoenix
- J.H. Smith Grocery Store and Filling Station, Dragoon
- Ash Fork Stone Dam, Ash Fork Vicinity
- Oatman Drug Company Building, Oatman

- Pascua Cultural Plaza, Tucson
- Our Lady of Victory Catholic Church, Pearce
- Agua Caliente Ranch Rural Historic Landscape, Pima County
- Robles Ranch House, Pima County
- Empirita Cattle Ranch Rural Historic Landscape, Pima County
- Canoa Ranch, Pima County

June 25, 2004

- Kimball House (Determination of Eligibility), Flagstaff
- Florence Townsite Historic District (amendment), Florence
- Manistee Ranch (amendment), Glendale
- Phoenix Union High School Historic District (amendment), Phoenix
- Pascua Cultural Plaza, Tucson
- St. Philips in the Hills Episcopal Church and Plaza, Tucson
- Deep Well Ranch House, Tucson
- Evergreen Cemetery, Bisbee vicinity
- Ox Bow Inn, Payson
- Earll Place Historic District, Phoenix
- Medlock Place Historic District, Phoenix

Commission Reorganization

The Commission did not meet in 2004. The terms of the appointed members were allowed to expire with only the statutory members remaining on the Commission until such time as the statutory members determined how AHAC would operate.

Legislative Government Mall Commission

An expired term member of the Commission continued to serve on the Legislative Government Mall Commission (LGMC) where AHAC can bring its historical expertise to bear on issues confronting the LGMC.

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| ARIZONA HISTORICAL RECORDS ADVISORY BOARD (AHRAB) |
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STATUTORY AUTHORITY – A.R.S. § 41-1355

Statutes that define the responsibilities of the Arizona Historical Records Advisory Board, directs the board to:

- Serve as the central advisory body for historical records planning and for National Historical Publications and Records Commission funded projects developed and carried out in this state;
- Serve as a coordinating body to facilitate cooperation among historical records repositories and other information agencies in this state and as a state-level review body for grant proposals as defined in the National Historical Publications and Records Commission guidelines.

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2004

2004

Meetings

Two meetings were held in FY2004.

Administrative Support Grant

The Board received an Administrative Support grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) to underwrite its meeting expenses and a small cooperative re-grant program with NHPRC.

Grant Review

A \$4,780 grant to the Coordinating Committee for History in Arizona was awarded to underwrite a workshop on preservation of recorded sound archives. At its second meeting it acted upon twelve small grant projects making awards totaling \$6,750 to five of twelve applicants.

Long Range Plan

The Board also began updating its long-range plan.

ARIZONA STATE BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC AND HISTORIC NAMES (ASBGHN)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY – A.R.S. §41-835-838

The significance of geographic names was recognized by the State as early as 1945, when Arizona's Legislature declared it to be the policy of the state that geographic features retain the names they currently had in order to preserve Arizona's historical records. In 1982, the Arizona Board was created, and in 1990, the Arizona Legislature gave responsibility for determining the most appropriate names for geographic features to it.

Statutes that define the responsibilities of the Arizona State Board on Geographic and Historic Names, directs the board to:

- Receive and evaluate all proposals for changes in or additions to names of geographic features and places of historical significance in this state. It designates the most appropriate and acceptable names and the spelling of these names for use in maps and official government documents.
- Receive and evaluate all proposals for naming geographic features in this state for which no generally accepted name is or has been in use. It designates the most appropriate and acceptable name names and the spelling of these names for use in maps and official government documents;
- Cooperate with political subdivisions of this state to eliminate the duplication of the names of geographic features that are not of historical significance,
- Assist and cooperate with the United States Board on Geographic Names in matters relating to names of geographic features and places in this state;
- Maintain a list of advisers who have expertise in this state's history, geography, or culture and consult with those advisers in evaluating proposals;
- Designate one or more members to act as the state representative to the Council of Geographic Names Authorities.

Correct, accurate, authentic geographic names are essential to search and rescue efforts, law enforcement, land administration, boaters and hikers, etc. The primary purpose of the State Board is to standardize names of geographic features so that all levels of government and jurisdictions use the same name for the same feature.

The Arizona State Board on Geographic and Historic Names provides citizens the opportunity to name, rename, and research geographic names in the state of Arizona. It is the mission of the board to provide appropriate and official names for the State of Arizona. Without the board, Arizona names would be decided at the federal government level without Arizona's voice.

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2003 - 2004

2003

Geographic Names Considered and Acted Upon (After date of last Library Board meeting)

- *Piestewa Peak* – Commemorative name change for Squaw Peak in Phoenix (approved)
- *Lori Piestewa Freeway* – Commemorative name change for Squaw Peak Parkway (approved)
- *LeChee Rock* – spelling correction from Leche-e Rock, a summit in the Navajo Nation and Coconino County (deferred)
- *LeChee Wash* – spelling correction from Leche-e Wash in the Navajo Nation and Coconino County (deferred)
- *Squaw Peak* – name change from Piestewa Peak in Phoenix (rejected)

2004

Geographic Names Considered and Acted Upon

- *Senator Hardt Highway* - Commemorative name for SR188 in Gila County (approved)
- *Deer Canyon* – new name for wash in Greenlee County and Sitgreaves National Forest (approved)
- *LeChee Rock* – spelling correction from Leche-e Rock, a summit in the Navajo Nation (approved)
- *LeChee Wash* – spelling correction from Leche-e Wash in the Navajo Nation (approved)
- *Barry Goldwater Peak* – Commemorative name for highest unnamed summit in White Tank Mountains in Maricopa County (deferred)

- *Glen Canyon Reservoir* – proposed name change from Lake Powell in Arizona and Utah (deferred)

New Public Member

The Board welcomed Alyce Sadongei of the Arizona State Museum as its new public member. Ms Sadongei was appointed in mid 2003 and will serve until January 2009

Legislation Introduced in 2004

Four bills were introduced that would have impact upon the Board. The bills are:

HB2007 – Geographic and Historic Names Board

HB 2007 repeals the current State Board on Geographic and Historic Names and creates a nine member Arizona State Geographic and Historic Names Board. The new nine-member board would be composed entirely of legislative appointees. The Board would also have to assist in maintaining electric files, data and records and adopt Rules. ASLAPR “must supply reasonable staffing and funding for the Board, at the discretion of the Director.” The bill passed the House but failed in the Senate Committee on Government. The Senate Committee proposed amendments that would prohibit the Board from naming features in Indian Country or from altering names decisions made on or after July 1, 2004.

Had HB2007 passed, the workload created for the Library staff assigned to the Board would increased dramatically. For a time, the Board would have 18 members as previous members served until their term expired and new legislative appointees began their terms. The Board would also have to undertake the Rule making process, a time consuming and arduous task that would have most likely fallen upon the Library staff. The Board certainly should assist in maintaining the Arizona portion of the national electronic names database. Additional staff support could insure that this is done in a timely manner. The Senate proposed amendments suggest that the Board’s actions may not be considered trustworthy by the Native American community. This is an unfortunate perception, given the positive work relationships the Board has enjoyed with Tribal governments in Arizona in the past.

HCR 2026 – Geographic and Historic Names Board

HCR2026 is related to HB2007, in that it stipulates the Secretary of State must submit a Proposition to the voters at the next General Election, to change the Constitution in order to create the Arizona State Geographic and Historic Names Board if which powers, duties and composition must be prescribed by law. The bill passed in the House but failed in the Senate Government Committee.

HB2500 – Injunction, Name of Geographic Area

This bill would prohibit using the word “Squaw” in a name of any geographic feature, landmark, historical site, park, recreation area, street, highway or publicly funded facility. The state would have until December 31, 2007 to change “Squaw” names to another name. Had this bill passed, the Board would have the enormous task of processing changes for 70+ “Squaw” names throughout the state, in addition to its normal workload. The bill was read in the House, assigned to three House committees and died in committee.

SJR1001 – Arizona Veterans’ Highway

SJR1001 designates the portion of Interstate 17 between Black Canyon City and Flagstaff as the “Arizona Veterans’ Highway”. SJR1001 was signed by the Governor on April 19, 2004.

The Board was not involved with naming I-17 for Arizona Veterans.

Review of Board Bylaws, Statute and Policies

The Board continued its review of its operations, bylaws and statutes.

A subcommittee was formed to review the Board’s procedures. The subcommittee created an “activity matrix” showing the Board’s practices and their authorizing source. Members will have to decide whether to continue following the practices and if so, whether the practices should be incorporated into statute, be in force as administrative rules or be adopted as bylaws.

Some bylaws contradict statute and may have to be changed.

The Board began a review of the Rules process. After much discussion it was decided that the Rules process would be too time consuming and labor intensive for the Board to undertake. The Board also considered that Rules are binding, unlike bylaws and practices.

It was confirmed that in naming highways, the Board has the ultimate authority over freeway names other than scenic or historical highways because state statutes specifically give the Board jurisdiction over road names.

Legislation was introduced in 2004 calling for a new Names Board. The current Board decided to wait until after the current session ended before pursuing new legislative language that would determine what, if any of the Board’s practices should be made binding by statute.

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